

BATURDAY, JULY 31, 1909.

Subscriptions by Mail. Postpaid. DAILY, Per Month. DAILY, Per Year. SUNDAY, Per Year. DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year ...... DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Month ...... Postage to foreign countries added. All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay-

Published by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of danhattan, New York. President of the Asso-lation, William M. Laffan. 170 Nassau street: Treasurer of the Association, M. F. Laffan, 170 Nassauretreet, Secretary of the Association, D. W. Quing, 170 Nassau street.

London office, Effingham House, I Arundel street, Strand. The dell, and Sunday Sun are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange, Cariton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Leicester Square.

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily and Sunday editions are on sale at Kiosque 12, near the Grand Hotel: Kiosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines rner Place de l'Opéra, and Kiosque 19. Boulevard

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned hey must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

#### Four Hundred Years.

In the widespread censure which the recent tragic events in North African history have evoked, a real if an unintentional injustice has been done the unfortunate Spanish nation. To the ritics who have recognized in the fightto retain the remnants of an empire, TAWNEY says: Spanish monarchy has risked its existence. Not to revive the dreams of CHARLES V., but to maintain the few paltry footholds left after 400 years of which were the Conservation Commission, fighting, Alfonso XIII. has put his very Inland Waterways Commission, the President's throne in jeopardy. National honor, the Homes Commission, the Country Life Commission. history of a race, could hardly deserve and the Council of Fine Arts. In some instance less at the hands of its sovereign.

There is a sad significance in the anniversary which the guns of Melilla celebrate. It is 400 years exactly since Spanish arms triumphed in North Africa, and Oran, Algiers and Bougie were conquered for Spain. It was in 1509 that these conquests were made, and in 1535 toward these commissions and the legislation CHARLES V., with his celebrated Ad-Goletta and made Tunis also a Spanish after COLUMBUS set sail for America this peninsula fortress passed to Spain. All that has happened since has been which but postponed the inevitable.

occupation. For almost 300 years, with a single brief interruption, Oran was Spanish territory. From the hills beyielding to the apparent destiny of Spain in North Africa.

To-day Oran is a French city, with reads as follows: broad avenues, splendid buildings and the color of a city of metropolitan France. But its people are still Spanish. quite as much Spanish as French. Even bers thereof, or for expenses in connection with hundred years of fighting has been in tofore made, or otherwise, personal service from vain, and the history of lost causes must include that of Spain in Eastern Barbary. Since the days when CHARLES V. gathered a broken army under the walls of Algiers and fled, the ebb tide to explain the high propriety, to say has remained constant.

Of all the future in North Africa. which 400 years ago opened so broadly moneys. Yet the political developments to the Spanish, only Melilla and Ceuta of the last few years have indicated a are left. They are the tombstones rather than the signboards of empire. however, and there is a certain cruelty in ascribing to the present Spanish campaign either the ambition or the desires cising its legitimate control over exof conquest. The truth, of course, is that it is only another day in the four centuries of siege, another of the fatal days, it seems. Is it to be the last? By the agreements of France, Great Britain and Spain, which the subsequent Algeciras conference impaired without actually destroying, this Riffian coast, so long watched by Spanish garrisons in Melilla and Ceuta, was finally allotted to Spain to rule. From the right bank of the Sebu to the mouth of the fortunate and much to be regretted. It ure intended to amend or change or Muluya the primacy of Spain was con- may be that Colombia has better men otherwise interfere with the prohibition ceded as of right, the recognition of for the position, but they have not yet laws then in existence and which were claims that date from the day of Co- convinced the world of their superior at that time regarded as entirely satis-

of the wreckage there has been left to build on the Reyes foundation and carry pears, however, that near beer and other Spain this pathetic fraction to have the nation to the high plane on which ladylike concoctions current in Georgia if she can hold. Her failure here can all would be glad to see it stand. Oran and become a Spanish city under appear to have been too radical, too Again, the Georgia State Senate has

the humiliation that Gibraltar must ever have for the proudest of peoples.

Not for conquest, then, but against of a new story-the effort to turn over to Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second a fresh page in colonial greatness—that apparently in despair if not in disgust. made them what they are, and thus the latest, perhaps the last page in a . so so siege 400 years long. Only the most to a conclusion. That he did much for a species of compulsion. We did not 2 00 therefore, can fail to see in the tragedy Melilla would have earned for Spain the regret. one reproach that in 400 years of empire she has never yet deserved-not even in her darkest century, which began with Saragossa and ended at San Juan.

#### Mr. Tawney's Contribution.

Representative James A. TAWNEY of Minnesota obtained on Tuesday permission from the House to print in the Congressional Record an article which he had prepared in answer to what he considered an unfair attack on Congress from the pen of CHARLES RICHARD VAN HISE, president of the State University of Wisconsin, which appeared in a recent number of The World's Work. Mr. TAWNEY was especially censured in Dr. VAN HISE's article on the ground that he was the author of "a section in the sundry civil bill which prohibits the scientific corps of any of the departments at Washington from doing any work for any commission, council or other similar body appointed by the President."

Mr. TAWNEY points out that this sentence should have included the word "unauthorized" before the word comng about Melilla an effort to renew in mission, a fact which Dr. VAN HISE Africa colonial fortunes ruined in Amer- overlooked or ignored. As to the limitaca the tragedy of the present hour is tion put by Congress on expenditures hidden completely. Not to extend but in behalf of unauthorized bodies Mr.

> relative to the status of the numerous commissions created by President ROOSEVELT, among the members of these commissions served with compensation out of appropriations made for different departments of the Government and were given the power by Executive order to use the time and services of employees of various departments to assist them in their work.

"In justification of the attitude of Congr enacted during the last session of the Sixtleth miral, ANDREA DORIA, captured the Congress affecting them and their future exist ence, attention is called to the fact, which is eith vassal State. As for Melilla, four years overlooked or studiously avoided by those who condemn the action of Congress in respect to them, that although they held themselves out t be regularly constituted governmental agencies they were in fact created without authority in small the story of Spain herself, the law, as there exists no statutory authorization story of attrition, of declining greatness for their appointment. Furthermore, they ex illumined only by the glory of brave isted and carried on their work in violation of law deeds and impossible feats of courage for the statutes of the United States provide that tyrant succeeded in abolishing books no executive officer of the Government shall incur The visitors to Oran to-day find at any obligation which requires the expenditure of every turn the evidences of Spanish money from the Federal Treasury unless suc obligation has been previously authorized by law They also provide that no person shall be appointed to any office of any kind in the service of the Government which has not been previously side the city on a clear day one sees the authorized by law, and prohibit any officer of the Sierra Nevada in Spain, and every rock Government from accepting voluntary service

the present siege must end, when Span- to print "a short statement concerning would go out of business. Teaching ish troops at last sailed away. The the personal reference" to Mr. TAWNEY, in the open air, in the manner of ancient traveller who enters the beautiful bay declared that in their "judgment an Athens, would again find popular favor. of Algiers sees almost as his first land- article on this subject is not good edi- The orator would top the novelist, and mark the Penon, the lighthouse of the torial policy." With their management the Bryans and Roosevelts of that far old regime, built by Spanish hands upon of their publication no one has a right away epoch-reticent, taciturn temthe little islets that gave Algiers its to quarrel. Yet it is fortunate that Mr. peraments would cast aside the pen name. Here for nearly nine years of TAWNEY had a medium through which for the speaking trumpet. Frabjous daily bombardment a Spanish garrison to communicate to the public, for his days, indeed! maintained itself, surrendering at last, remarks are sane, informed and intelligent. The section in the sundry civil readers, and only recently Mr. HABOLD bill to which Dr. VAN HISE objected GORST has told us that if we never read

"That hereafter no part of the public moneye or of any appropriation heretofore or hereafter made by Congress, shall be used for the payment Of its 100,000 people half are of Iberian of compensation or expenses of any commission. extraction, the language of its streets is council, board or other similar body, or any mem in Algiers, one of the most populous of any work or the results of any work or action of billiard cue or motor car. Anything but the quarters suggests Malaga rather any commission, council, board or other similar the printed pages. And then we shall than Marseilles. But the future of body unless the creation of the same shall be all be happy, say the book haters. If Tunis, Algiers and Oran, this belongs to or shall have been authorized by law; nor shall the French and not the Spanish. Three there be employed by detall, hereafter or hereany executive department or other Government establishment in connection with any such commission, council, board or other similar body.

It would seem entirely unnecessary nothing of the necessity, of such a restriction on the expenditure of public growing public disregard of the proper functions of the legislative department in the Executive. Congress in exerpenditures is constantly assailed and blackguarded, while the Chief Executive, usurping powers, violating the laws and assailing the very existence of democratic government, has been continually exalted as the only guardian and protector of liberty in the land.

## A New Deal in Colombia.

and the causes for his action are un- during the campaign to veto any meas-The great empire of North Africa, who now seems to stand at the head of as a reactionary and he made the promise of course, has passed to France. Out the line of probable successors, will to relieve uneasy minds. It now ap-

mean but one thing. Already French General Reyes, being human, had his hibitionists had fancied, and lo! a local troops garrison Oudja and Casablanca. faults, and some of his methods may statesman has come forward with a bill cross the Algerian frontier 60,000 have been questionable. It is evident for their emasculation. French regulars, not conscripts, but that in spite of his notable achieve- The Governor has already sworn that soldiers of the legion and native troops ments he did not have the support of he will not meddle with the halcyon of battle training, are waiting. If the his people. He violated political tradi- arrangement he found awaiting him, so troops of ALFONSO XIII. fail, if the tions openly and flagrantly. He refused here is a dilemma, full fledged and ht boy king adds his name to to make mere politics the supreme pur- rampant. If we understand the Hon. that of the great CHARLES V. on the pose of national administration. He JOSEPH M. BROWN he will regard that long list of African failures, the end essayed reforms. He strove for peace campaign compact as sacred and act of course, these were all very well-in a waycannot, seemingly, long be postponed with neighbors and for sound conditions accordingly, which brings Trouble No. 1 and Melilla may follow the course of at home. His purposes and his methods easily within view.

The immediate and special trouble REYES is the three cornered treaty Colombia. Panama ratified the treaty; the United States gave its approval, Colombia has thus far failed to reach No. 2. an agreement. Whether General REYES just and fair to his country is immadealing with a big nation, and it some- the public school curriculum a departbest for little nations to put some of Apparently he is in favor of banishing

This, although perhaps the leading incident in the present experience, is only one of the factors in the situation. General REYES resigns, but he can look back over a record of notable achievements. He leaves his country in vastly better shape than it was when he took REYES'S record.

#### The Doom of Print?

The ingenious Mr. Wells has predicted a time when the day's news will be given to the world through the nedium of gigantic mouthed megaphones. There will be no writing, no reading in those happy days. Books will have been abolished, the gentle art Chesterfields before his eyes. That of typesetting as forgotten as is to-day is what he will do unless we miss our the secret of archaic Tyrian dyes. Those who lived by the pen perished by the pen (better say by the publishers). And what, we ask our startled reader, would be the consequences if all the libraries Carnegian and otherwise, all the printing presses, all the paper, ink and scrib blers were suddenly to vanish?

Such a condition may be easier imagined than described. Say, for an example, that a universal, beneficent for a century; wouldn't his monument in enduring marble and gold be erected by admiring and succeeding generations? Instead of miles of obituary notices, wouldn't his effigy in ivory and diamonds pass from hand to hand as a thing sacred? The world has for so many centuries been dominated by the

There are too many books, too many a perverting literacy, we are all being smothered under the domination of some fellow's ideas! There is but one remedy (as we do not approve of the torch) and that is to stop reading. Banish the book for the golf stick or you haven't time for golf, billiards or motoring, there is walking and politics.

Both are refreshing to the mind. Was it MARK TWAIN who told the story of the traveller in Texas? Hungry and exhausted, he sought a hotel, a mere shack, but unequivocally suggestive of day's menu card. Corned beef and mustard, he was informed, comprised the bill. "But I don't like corned beef," he petulantly exclaimed. "Thunder and lightning," remarked the gaunt landlord, "there's the mustard, isn't there?" and a constantly increasing blind faith Books are the mustard of life, for which many would give up its corned material. Mr. Wells's prophecies will never be realized.

## Some Atlanta Quandaries.

Little Jo Brown has been inaugurated as Governor of Georgia only to find himself with a Hoke Smith Legislature on his hands and every avenue of conservatism blocked by grinning anarchy and wild eyed populism. Among other The resignation of President REYES things it appears that he pledged himself abilities. It may be that VALENCIA, factory. He was under some suspicion are not the innocent foundlings the pro-

the French flag, and Ceuta complete businesslike for a country which has just adopted a bill making it a penal FRUIT TREE AND WOODLAND been for many years dominated by mere offence to speak disparagingly of a politics and controlled by politicians. woman's honor. Perfect gentlemen The transition from mere political themselves, they want to increase the destiny. Spain is fighting the fearful machination to good government ap- crop by legislation. Their idea is to fight at Melilla. It is not the beginning pears to have been too abrupt for proclaim through the medium of the Colombian stemachs, and REYES retires statute books the high ideals which have has caused this bloodshed on the Riffian His course lays him open to the charge enable less favored mortals to enter coast. It is not invasion; but defence, of being a "quitter." A stronger man into their feelings and peradventure would have stayed and fought the battle | imitate their serene behavior, if under shown by the records. That he was such solemn reminders of a duty hithat Melilla an appeal to sympathy rather not quite big enough to bring his work erto regarded as obvious. We are not than censure. Not to have fought at to a triumphant ending is a cause for sure we know it now. But it is plain enough to us that this effort on the part of a lot of would-bes to transform blackleading to the resignation of General guards into decent persons by statutory enactment will prove a dismal failure between the United States, Panama and If it gets through the House and is presented to the Governor in anything like its original shape our little friend with restrictive clauses attached; and will find himself confronted by Trouble

All is not lost in Georgia, however does or does not regard the terms for whatever foolish and mischievous and provisions of the instrument as pageantry the Legislature may be bent upon, there is the Rev. Dr. L. G. BROUGHterial. He deemed it best for Colombia TON of Atlanta; who is earnestly striving to take what it could get and make no to instruct the lawmaking body in its more fuss about it. His countrymen obligations and to wean it from vain appear to take a different view of the things to the paths of simple common case, although it is difficult to see what sense. For example, the reverend docthey can possibly hope to gain by a tor has just addressed the Legislature refusal to ratify the treaty. They are urging the propriety of introducing into times happens that in such cases it is ment of cooking and housekeeping. their sensitiveness in their pockets the "new Cæsar," botany, speculative along with such cash as may be offered philosophy, the higher mathematics and a few other studies which are now drummed into school children to the pride of their parents and the honest amazement of educated persons who may encounter them in later life, and of substituting a course of cookery and housekeeping, which may possibly be of service to somebody in the long run control a little more than four years of events. We do not know what measago. Colombia's many friends in the ure of success the Rev. Mr. BROUGHTON "An erroneous impression has been created United States hope that his successor, is likely to achieve. Our opinion is, elative to the status of the numerous commis- whoever he may be, will at least equal however, that it ought to be easier to however, that it ought to be easier to make a good cook out of a Georgia girl than to curb a Georgia hoodlum by threatening him with punishment for responding to his congenital instincts.

Nevertheless, it is plain that Governor Jo Brown has hot times ahead of him unless he makes up his mind to proceed according to his lights and without the fear of prohibitionists and Cracker guess; but there's no telling in these parlous times, and we must wait and hope.

"It is very important that that dam bill should be passed, said Senator FERE. The remark of the Senator from Maine came so unexpectedly that the Senate was convoluted with laughter."

What a rollicking sense of humor the Senators have!

A veteran soldier who "treated" an old comrade to a glass of beer in Washington State has been sent to jail for thirty days. Truly it requires a sacrifice to be hospita ble under enlightened self-government.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sit: That "For-etful" cannot combine his thoughts is very vident from the diffuse introduction to his evident from the diffuse introduction to his letter. Has he ever tried to listen to a lady talk and ravine has been the scene of struggles innumerable. For the story of
Oran is the story of Melilla: 300 years

Government from accepting voluntary service in many centuries been dominated by the superstition of the printed word that th of siege, ending, as it now seems as if Work, who, while they were quite willing posed of thinkers and warriors. Oculists or light problem at the same time. It isn't think you are an inattentive auditor. Then again

I don't fancy this is original, as I have done
it all my life—place certain things you wish to
remember in each corner of the room and study

most delicious and quite thinks the so-called
more tender than large ones. Cut the clams from
the shells without heating them, as the flavor is
much finer than when heated to open the shells. each corner when occasion arises. With a little far easier than with a piece of string sled around

Again, stand before a store window full of articles. Commit to memory as many of the goods collected there and then go home and write down the names of those you can remember. If you keep a debit account—every one keeps a credit account -at the end of the day, when dotting down we should be more original. Down with that happened when you were paying out the money. At times this won't be pleasant, but it's wonderful jog to the memory, especially wh you're a dollar sh

I once wasted a whole week getting married and then forgot the ring. I've never forgotten that symbolic trinket since. "Forgetful" may take it finally as a maxim that just as the more business man has the more he is able to accomp he learns to economize time, so the more a man ha to think about the more he is likely or he will economize his thoughts. TRINKER. NEW YORK, July 29.

Meeting of the Farragut Veterans. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The old are came together at their semi-annual smoker at the Criminal Courts building on Saturday evening. H. J. Kearney of New Jersey, pre-sided, with Comrade W. B. Browne of Brooklyn acting as secretary. Various letters from far food and shelter. He asked for the the stopping of grog in the navy in the '60s was very ably sung by Captain Grove and Captain Ed Coppers, commander of the Criminal Courts building. When we drank to our absent com-rades. Comrade Grove offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to wait on the Park Department and Art Commission to act in the removal of the Parragut statue proposed in widening Fifth avenue where the statue now is. The president appointed the following Browne, Bugler P. H. Fitzgerald, W. The committee is to report as soon as possible. Comrade Treasurer moved to adjourn until our next regular meeting, which was carried wi New York, July 30.

## Deserting the Flagg.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Shame-lessly I confess it. I have not a stitch of under-wear on. I am thus defying custom, since Ernest Flagg admitted that he goes about half naked. But there is a point at which I must flag Flagg: I refuse to monkey with my watch. After tin-kering with it for twenty years. I have got it in such good shape that, without consulting another timepiece, I can catch my Eric train any morning that it (the train) is late. And why should Mr. Plage want more daylight? to retire at sunrise, get up at twilight, and live

really live, through the still and glorious night, which we now squander in sleep.

Me for a Daylight Condemnation and Night Conservation Society; headquarters, the Night and Day Bank: official flower, night blooming MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 30.

## The Novelized Drammer

Frequenters of playhouses have been regaled With pictures of palace and hovel; To success a few sailed, others signally fall.

Twas the vogue of the dramatized novel.

The publishers then beat their tomtoms, I ween. With a more than meticulous clamor, And the reading folk found, with a sigh they were Up against it—the novelised drammer.

Yet in darkness we patiently grovel.

In the hope of soon seeing a dramatized play And of reading a novelized novel.

Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of Entomology, just returned from an extensive trip abroad for the purpose of inspection in his line of research, has been impressed with the necessity for a national inspection law which would prevent the nvasion of woodlands, orchards, parks and lawns by such pests as the gypsy and browntail moths and other e trees. In lieu of such a law Dr. Howard is organizing the resources of his departnent to vanquish these myriad hosts of petty tree enemies. He has imported many varieties of parasites which are the natural enemies of the gypsy and browntail moths, and these are to be scattered through the New England States and wherever these moths have made their disastrous way. The United States, alone among the

great nations of the world, has hitherto shown an indifference to the pests which prey upon trees and despoil our orchards and gardens. That these infinitesimal nemies are becoming more numerou and extending the area of their operations year by year is sufficient reason why an organized resistance to them should be made, which can only be effective if diected by intelligence and a better knowl edge of how to meet this insect invasio in an effective way-a knowledge which our entomologists and foresters have hitherto not been able, apparently, to imspector in Pennsylvania has only recently discovered a new fruit destroyer in that State, the Psylla pyricold, an insect which seems to confine its work of destruction chiefly to the pear tree. From Pennsylvania also comes word there will not be more than a fourth of a crop of peaches and a third of a crop of apples, involving an estimated loss of \$1,000,000 this year. able to do with this failure, but it is chiefly due to the coddling moths, whose ravages might have been checked if intelligen means had been taken in time. Pennsyl vania's State zoologist, Professor Surface says the inspectors report that 95 per cent of the apples of the State have been stung or are wormy. In the case of peacher and pears also the crop will be small and

The spread of pellagra in some parts of the South is also a matter to which the Federal Government is directing attention. In Italy pellagra, it is said, caused 1,873 deaths and 123 cases of in sanity in 1906 and 1907.

In the parks the ravages of the white marked tussock moth are being met more effectively this year than last by the park authorities. Spraying the trees and abrubs with arsenate of lead has been generally resorted to, perhaps almost too freely. The better plan of attacking this enemy of tree vegetation is to the larvæ at this time of the year and later on to gather the egg masses and burn them. After the tree has once been cleaned in this way a band of cotton around the trunk will prevent its should not be relied upon solely, as effeciveness can only be secured in most case by a judicious union of the two remedies. As to the Government's plan of warfare

by the importation of parasites, that would sound better were it not for a recollection of certain facts in regard to such importations that is not wholly reassuring. Care should be taken that in ridding ourselves of one pest we may not be preparing the way for another one, that we may not be called upon to devise means to exte nate the exterminator. Nature, as even entomologists may have noticed, sometimes does things that way.

The Secret of the Chowder TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In my early life I lived by the sea in New England, and I pieces and try. Put part of the fat from the pork toes cut into small dice, with water enough to cover them; add a small pinch of salt; cook until lender; then add a little pepper and the rest of the pork fat. Strain the broth from the clams and add to the contents of the kettle. Put in the clams, boil three minutes and add a cup of milk into which a tablespoonful of flour has been stirred until smooth. Have ready six Boston he chowder add the crackers. ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., July 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! For the benefit of clamorous humanity, publish Croffut's cem. CHARLES H. SCHOTT. BROOKLYN, July 24.

CLAM CROWDER—RECIPS.

First catch your clams, along the cibling edges
Of saline coves you'll find the precious wedges,
With backs upjurking in the sandy bottom.
Pull in your rake, and lo! you've got 'em! Take thirty large ones-put a be And deftly cleave their stony jaws asu Add water (three quarts) to the native liquor It boils the better, if you do it cutely) Now add the clams chopped up and minced

Tumultuous depths where still the industry mutter.

Four tablespoons of flour and four of butter. A pint of milk, some pepper to your notion, and clams need saiting, although born of ocea Remove from fire (if much bolled it will suffer, You'll find that Indian ribber isn't tougher). After 'tis off add three fresh eggs, well beaten; Stir once more, and it's ready to be eaten. Fruit of the wave! O dainty and delicious Food for the gods! Ambrosia for Apicius! Worthy to thrill the soul of see born Venue or titiliate the palate of Stienus.

The Aboriginal Clam Chowder. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Poor "Ex time if he ever eat any clam chowder. Down East clam chowder, when he got it, made without any frills. Just use an old fash-loned iron cook pot, one quart of good sized round clams, chopped in a chopping bowl; into round clams, chopped in a chopping bowl; into the bottom of the pot lay half of the pork, cut in thin slices, to fry out, but not brown; also six good sized potatqes, six onions sliced, not diced, one pound sait pork, neither lean nor fat, a half pound of any kind of crackers, lay a layer of potatoes, of onlons, of thin sliced pork, of clams, and crackers, and a sprinkling of pepper, all the way through until all is used, adding the clam liquor and enough water to cover: sait to taste; simmer slowly for half an hour, then set over kettle of hot water to steam for six hours; keep the pot covered, add water to keep the right con.

The Dining Car Code. When a waiter does not hurry with your drink. When he dawdles round Do not stop to argufy, Do not give or take the lie.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 30.

the pot covered, add water to keep the right con-sistency. This is the kind of chowder you can

When you order and expect a little chop.
And he does not hurry toward you on the hop.
Do not look for why or wherefore.
(Sooth, why should you such things care for?) red you-and so therefore

Should he take his little grievance to the courts, Do not werry; Southern justices are sports. They despise the colored race. So they quick dismiss the case And they justify your action— Siap his face.

HARTFORD; Conn., July 29.

THE TAX OF INEQUITY. Generally Condemned, but Silas Machee

Stands with the "Outlook." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: NOW in the closing days of this memorable special session of Congress, when congratu-lations are due to a few faithful (or faithless) individuals for their interest and work in behalf of the unconstitutional tax of in-equity, you did very well to call the atten-tion of the public to the enthusiastic interest of Drs. Lyman Abbott and Hamilton Wright Mabie of the Outlook. They have done conspicuous and lonely work for this unconstitutional measure, and they well deserve the editorial mention you have given them. But in recounting the services of these dauntless ones let us not forget the invaluable support and approval of none other than

ilas Macbee of the Churchman. Silas Macbee of the Covernmen.

Silas Macbee approves the corporation income tax. Let no one overlook this fact when framing or uttering his own opinion. Mr. Macbee gave utterance to his approval when the measure was first agitated, and he when the measure was first agitated, and he reiterated this opinion in the issue of the Churchman of June 28 when he declared that he knew from "high economic authority" of the great value of such a tax because its "incidence can rarely, if ever, be shifted." What is more remarkable is that Silas finds the expression of popular approval is so universal that even the voice of "the partisans of privilege" is hushed. We did not know this before, but if Silas says it is so it

must be true.

My purpose in writing this is simply that
lue attention may be given to this weighty due attention may be given to this weighty opinion of Mr. Macbee. What more remains to be said after such an atterance from such an authority? Indeed, I think the debate

Mr. Silas Macbee, the editor of the Churchman, is one of the greatest leaders in his own line of thought in this country. He is an apostle of that religious philosophy known to some as "Christian socialism." He addressed the Pan-Anglican Conference exhaustively for more than an hour. Mr. Macbee was also one of the stanchest defenders of the famous Roosevelt Administration, in its most minute details, from approving the act that autocratically struck the words "In God We Trust" from the American coins down to the very verbiage of the ex-President's coarse and in-temperate message of January 31, 1908.

In thus calling attention to Mr. Macbee's stand on the corporation income tax, I do not mean to detract aught from the credit not mean to detract aught from the credit that rightfully belongs to Dr. Abbott and Dr. Mable—nor, indeed, can any word of mine take from the prestige which will always belong to the distinguished editors of the Outlook. That calm, mild opinion, apparently so judicial in tone, yet so con-clusive, suffused, too, so sweetly with re-ligious sentiment, expressed on every con-

ligious sentiment, expressed on every con-ceivable subject within the realm of human ceivable subject within the restm of numen thought, which one finds from week to week in the Outlook can be equalled nowhere else. Their position in the journalistic field is unique. No writer would have the temerity to attempt to rival it. The Outlook and its editors are the Pecksniffs of American Joureditors are the Peckanille of American Journalism.

But to return to the corporation tax, the subject is closed even before Congress adjourns. What though it is most inequitable in its incidence; what though the great majority of the intelligent press throughout the country is opposed to it; what though it is not the "partisan of privilege" that protests against it, but rather the great body of honest, hard working business people

sotton around the trunk will prevent its of honest, hard working business people throughout America who cendemn it; what though it is contrary to the fundamental should not be relied upon solely, as effective. what though it is subversive of the safe-guards of American constitutional liberty; what though a United States Supreme Court what though a thited States Supreme Court Justice has declared that such a tax means the destruction of the vitality of State government? What are these considerations? Away with them when such a harmony of wisdom, learning and religious philosophy applauds the corporation income tax as represented by three threehome tax as represented by

#### ARTRUR O: GRAVES. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 28:

From the Kansas City Journal nal is sufficient proof that the main purpose of the measure is not to create revenue, but to install in this country a revolutionary and experimental plan of publicity that is of much deeper significance than any ordinary than the public transfer of the proof that any sudge or law-yer can be found capable of counterhancing.

In its efforts to raise more revenue he Federal Government has overlooked an easy, perfectly constitutional, rational and pertain method to get all the money it needs. Let Congress levy annually directly on the States, according to population, what-ever funds are needed to supplement the revenue from other sources. This will leave each State free to raise the money any way it wants to. There will be no eral and State, and the public can all the more quickly note any increases in expendi-

A new, not at all undesirable relation and interdependence would be set up betweeh States and nation. One whole set of tax gatherers would be eliminated, and the money could be gotten quickly in case of emergency. Much sooner than by the Taft inquisitorial corporation tax plan.

Every Man His Own Dr. Effot. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Here s a "shelf of books" everybody might read instead of wasting time in trying to get through Dr. Eliot's short fathom:

Bible (King James's version—for good English). Shakespeare—"Hamlet," "Lear," "Macbeth," are—"Hamlet," "Lear," "Macbeth, Cymbeline," "Romeo and Juliet, "Taming of the Shrew," "Henry V., nd those these would lead to: with Lowell's Essays on Shakespeare." Charles Reade's "The Cloister and the Hearth." Hard Cash." "Never Too Late to Mend

Troitope's "Last Chronicle of Barset."
Longfellow's "King Robert of Sicily" and "The uilding of the Ship."
Mrs. Ewing's "Daddy Darwin's Dovecote."
Ruskin's "Unto This Lest." Merimee's "Carmer

Scott's "Ivanhoe" and "Quentin Durward."
Dumas's "Three Musketeers" and "Count Oxford Book of English Verse, from which to

Bulwer's "The Coming Race." Besant's "Revolt of Man. Besant's "Nevolt of Man."
White's "Blazed Trail."
C. C. Brush's "Colonel's Opera Cloak."
Gardiner's "Student's History of England."
Flake's "History of the United States."
Dickons's "Our Mutual Friend" or "I

Collins's "The Moonstone Tennyson's "Idyls of the King."
Thackeray's "Virginians" and "Barry Lyndon
Lane's Edition "Arabian Nights."
Morris's "A Dream of John Ball." Spencer's "On Style." Hughes's "Maniiness of Christ." Wells's "War of the Worlds." As to this list, it is proposed as containing set of books that will confirm instead

of discourage a resolution to read some-thing worth while. Such lists as are usually published for those who need lists at all are simply absurd in that they are adapted to the thoroughly cultivated student. Bacon, Homer, Emerson, Milton. Bacon, Riomer, Browning, Shelley, Keats, Gibbon, Chaucer, all discourage the self-educator until he is well advanced and is able to dig a little. he should begin with interesting stories in plain English, with plenty of

stories in plain English, with plenty of action and passion, for these will soon lead to the other kind of books.

The first necessity is to create a desire to find good books among great books. "No profit flows where is no pleasure taken," and the taste for reading comes primarily from the love of good fiction. A NEW YORK LAWYER, BRONXVILLE, N. Y., July 28.

Still Inimitable. First Cricket-Men are flying. cond Cricket-Perhaps.

EFFECT OF PROBIBITION Decrease in Liquor Drunk, be

the Legally Made Product. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: letter recently in THE SUN an advocate laws prohibiting the production and laws prohibiting the production of intoxicating liquors quotes the inter revenue returns showing a smaller production of the prohibit prohibit prohibit.

Your correspondent evidently the well known fact that a decree sumption of tax paid liquors does necessarily indicate a smaller consump of alcoholic beverages. It is notorious in spite of all the efforts of the inte in spite of all the efforts of the internal revenue preventive zervice large quantities of whiskey and other intericating liquors are illicitly produced and sold, not only by the "moonshiners" of remote country districts but also in the towns and cities. More than 10,000 illicit distilleries were seized during the last eight years, and it is conceded that this is only a small percentage of the illicit stills actually operated. What happens under prohibition is simply that instead of drinking lawfully produced iliquors, from which the Government derives a revenue, the people who desire asimulants drink alcoholic compounds illicitly

lante drink alcoholic compounds flicitly distilled or brewed. This is clearly shown by the police records of certain prohibition States, where the arrests for drunkenness are in proportion to population greater than in States permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors.
It is often asked by prohibitionists: Why

It is often asked by promistionists. Why do the liquor interests oppose prohibitory laws if these laws do not decrease the consumption of alcoholic beverages? The snawer is that these laws do decrease the sale of such beverages produced under the supervision of the United States Government, on which the honest brewer or distiller pays taxes, but increase the sale of illieft products, and thereby deprive the Government of revenue, while furnishing illiest products, and thereby disprise illiest products, and thereby disprise illiest products, and thereby disprise illiest products, while furnishing impure and dangerous compounds to the while part of the consumer. NEW YORK, July 28.

## NAVY LEAGUE RECRUITING.

To the EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The

To the Editor of The Sun—Sir. The writer is in receipt of a circular from the Navy Desgue of the United States. The circular beers the names of at least four distinguished or well known gentlemen, and the following statement:

General Biank, president of the Navy League, wrote rou some time ago advising you that one of the honorary vice-presidents of the league had proposed your name for membership and asked your agreeptance of the election, with a reply as to the class of membership which you might select,

I feel justified in supposing that General Biank's communication may not have reached you, or has failed to receive your full attention.

that the price of admission varies from \$100 for a "founder," to \$25 for "life memberahip, one payment," or \$5 per annum for a "contributing member." And the pamphlet enclosed with the circular and card

suring the allment? What shall we do if the "movements" are in the head of the "fleid secretary"? And tell us why the federal Government sits by supinely when treasonable movements are soing on And tell us also, if you please, whether the allegations of "treasonable movement intended to prevent enlistment and to encourage desertion, dissension and even mutiny in the existing personnel are true, or lies, or buncombe? They are one of the three.

three. We don't want to part with our \$100 or \$25 or \$5 unless the peril is real; but if it is—Down with the traitors! Biff the Kaiser Biff the Jap! Down Old England! The Stars and Stripes forever!

NEW YORK, July 29. ANTI-GUDGRON.

# THE JURY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Perm ch less of being guilty of. And yet every few months we read of a Judge in defiance of the law and the Constitution scoring jurors for a different verdict on a question of fact from what the Judge himself would have rendered.

on a question of fact from, what the Judge himself would have rendered.

Such an act on the part of any other individual would undoubtedly amount to criminal contempt of court, and I see no reason why it is any less so because performed by a Judge on the hench. The jury is the most important part of the court: it represents the body of the country, or in old law parlance "the country," and should be treated with respect by Judges and all connected with the administration of justice. The tendencies of juries frequently to decide disputed questions of fact differently from the way in which Judges would decide them was well understood by the founders of the Constitution, and indeed as far back as the times of the Stuarts, and for that very reason the right to a trial by jury was carefully secured forever to the American people by our ancestors. Instead of an element of weakness in the courts the jury system is one of their most popular features. It is insufferable that it should be openly flouted by any Judge, State or Federal.

New York, July 30.

# NEW YORK, July 30.

The Best Ever.

Even in the limitless tolerance appro-priate to the midsummer "silly season" we cannot pass the following:
"New York State," says the Binghamton
Press, "has had many Governors, good,
bad and indifferent, but standing head and
shoulders above them. shove them all is the

choulders above them all is the present executive."

We take no heed of the living ex-Governors, for they are capable of defending themselves. Of those who are dead we cite but six:

Martin Van Buren. William H. Seward. Horatio Seymour. John A. Dix.

Grover Cleveland. Pile Ossa on Pelion, Van Buren and Seward and Seymour and Dix and Tilden and Cleveland; add the Clintons and Marqy

and Cieveland; add the Clintons and Margy for good measure; heap them up one over the other—and Hughes "stands head and shoulders above them all!"

We have heard say that the present Gov-ernor is, for all his icineas, singularly sensi-tive to ridicule and "unable to stand the gaff." We take leave, therefore, to offer congratulations on the fact that his Ex-cellency is en route for Seattle, and presumptively unlikely to read the Binghan

## Former Slave's Love for Old Home.

Nevin Johnson has sold his farm near Southern Pines to B. Von Hert and will go to Sanford, where he has bought another place. A bit of pathos develops in this sale. Old Uncle Abram, a colored man who had been a slave on the plantition at a start he vicinality design. a colored man who had been a slave on the plantation, stayed with the place after the vicinsitudes of the war and lived to see death claim the older generations and the farm pass into the younger hands. Mr. Johnson offered to take the aged negro along to Sanford, but he said it was too far from home, and he will live with a relative near by and wait the inevitable call which is not far away.

For nearly half a contury this old man has been For nearly half a century this old man has, beer loyal and devoted to the family of his old master even though war broke all ties of ownership.

Mr. Merritt Discovered. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The Mon. Edwin A. Merritt, Jr., should write oftener. His letter of yesterday is the most clear out, convincing, cogent statement of facts I have ever

And he has humor, withal, lots of it. New York, July 30. E. H. He

Opportunism. Knicker-I have ideas for a new political party new religion and a new diet.

Bocker Better wait till the ball sesson is